

Converting Colors

CIELCh(70, 10.108, 335.601)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(70, 10.108, 335.601)
contains.

CIELCh(70, 10.107, 335.606)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(70, 10.107, 335.606)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9A6B3
RGB	185, 166, 179
RGB Percent	73%, 65%, 70%
CMY	0.2752, 0.3497, 0.2987
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.03, 0.28
HSL	319°, 12%, 69%
HSV	319°, 10%, 72%
XYZ	41.6886, 40.7494, 48.2229
YIQ	173.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

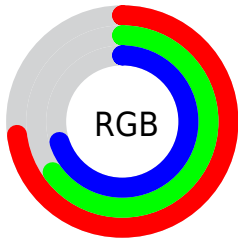
Format	Color
R_{YB}	185, 166, 179
Decimal	12166835
CIE Lab	70.00, 9.20, -4.17
CIE LCh	70, 10.107, 335.606
Yxy	40.7494, 0.3191, 0.3119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290356915 (0xFFB9A6B3)
YUV	173.1630, 2.8776, 10.3810
Hunter-Lab	63.8353, 4.8603, -0.1046

Details

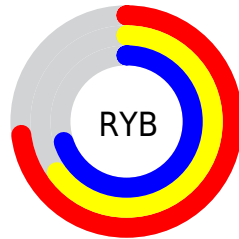
The CIELCh color $70, 10.107, 335.606$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $73, 10.047, 154.236$, and the grayscale version is $71, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90, 10.225, 334.817$, and $50, 10.084, 336.578$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 20.060, 336.356$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75, 0.276, 333.779$.

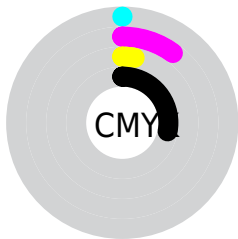
Distribution



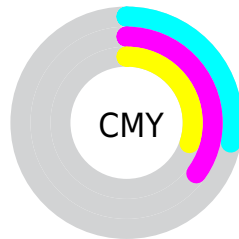
- Red (73%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (28%)





- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (30%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 70, 10.107, 335.606 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 70, 10.107, 335.606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 70, 10.107,
335.606


 70, 10.107,
335.606


 100, 10.107,
335.606


 60, 10.107,
335.606


 90, 10.107,
335.606

 50, 10.107,
335.606

 40, 10.107,
335.606

 30, 10.107,
335.606

 20, 10.107,
335.606

 10, 10.107,
335.606

 0, 10.107, 335.606

70, 10.107,
335.606

70, 10.107,
335.606

65, 20.060,
336.356

75, 0.276, 333.779

61, 29.993,
337.146

80, 9.338, 154.343

56, 39.679,
337.994

85, 18.688,
153.719

52, 48.797,
338.920

90, 27.753,
153.142

49, 56.933,
339.950

94, 34.621,
153.281

46, 63.614,
341.126

95, 32.458,
156.872


43, 68.390,
342.505

95, 30.414,
160.937

42, 70.983,

95, 28.518,
165.539

344.166

 95, 26.806,
170.739

 41, 71.769,
346.069

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



70, 10.107, 335.606



73, 10.047, 154.236

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



70, 10.107, 335.606



70, 10.107, 25.606



70, 10.107, 155.606



70, 10.107, 205.606

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70, 10.105, 335.608



93, 3.625, 335.031



69, 10.682, 302.405



49, 2.747, 335.108



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



70, 10.105, 335.608



87, 14.597, 335.750



70, 7.567, 4.147



36, 5.537, 335.538



34, 63.345, 345.757



3, 13.880, 340.207

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70, 10.105, 335.608



87, 14.597, 335.750



74, 7.269, 182.409



36, 5.537, 335.538



34, 63.345, 345.757



3, 13.880, 340.207

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 70, 10.107, 335.606 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

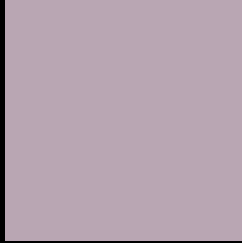
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 70, 10.107, 335.606 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

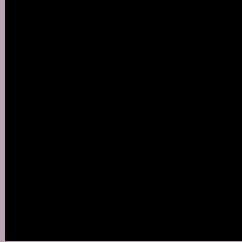
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 70, 10.107, 335.606

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 10.107, 335.606.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 10.107, 335.606.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

70, 10.107, 335.606

Protanopia

70, 6.048, 294.267

Deuteranopia

70, 9.845, 334.019



Tritanopia
70, 10.107, 335.606

Trichromacy



Original Color
70, 10.107, 335.606

Protanomaly
70, 7.255, 314.919

Deuteranomaly
70, 9.845, 334.019

Tritanomaly
70, 10.107, 335.606

Monochromacy



Original Color
70, 10.107, 335.606

Achromatopsia
71, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
70, 3.818, 333.895

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 70, 10.107, 335.606 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(185, 166, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 166, 179)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(185, 166, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 166, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 70, 10.107, 335.606 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(185, 166, 179) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 166, 179) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 166, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 166, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 166, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 166,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 70, 10.107, 335.606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 166, 179) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
166, 179) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor